ADVERTISE, and thrive! brief bit of business advice that merits heeding. No business is a success that doesn't grow, and no business can continue to grow that

L. LXXXI, NO. 10.

ESTABLISHED APRIL 15, 1871.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1910.

BE A BOOSTER AND HELP GIVE SALT LAKE A FULL COUNT

WEATHER TODAY-Fair.

position to Provisions of the

Railroad Bill.

HAS SEVERAL LIVELY TILTS

herance to Platform Pledges;

Dixon After Smoot.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23 .-

of nearly two hours' length in the sen-

Special to The Tribune

ord of South Dakota.

WITH SUTHERLAND

60 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

AS RESULT OF GREAT FIRE

mes Sweep Lake Charles, La., Destroying Thirty Business Blocks and Most of Residential Section.

MAGE IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

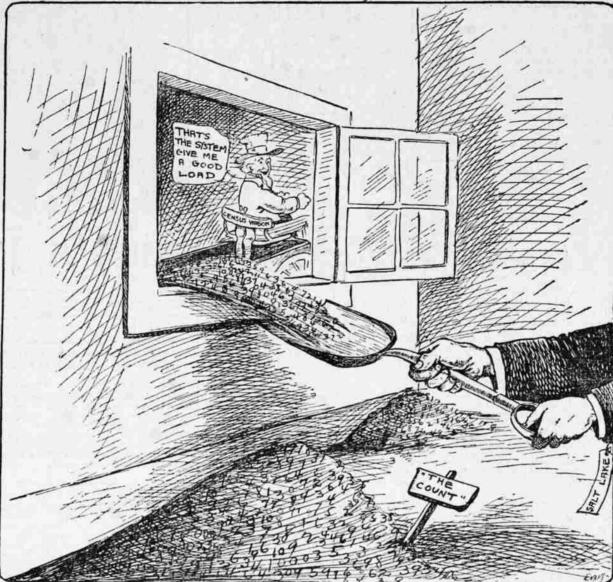
eral Persons Are Missing, Scores Injured; Fire Starts in Old Opera House Near Center of the Town.

KE CHARLES, La., April 23.—Five thousand persons are homeless, are missing, scores injured and property damage to the extent of 100 has resulted here from a fire which started in an old opera house, are center of town, wiping out thirty business blocks and then burned through the residential section of the town late today.

Dynamite to Stop Flames. 8 o'clock tonight dynamite was used to stop the path of flames. The erre checked in this manner, but not until they had practically wiped town. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained. town. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained. we been killed. Temporary sheltering camps have been established on skirts of the burning city, and the thousands of homeless and ince being cared for as comfortably as possible.

Stricken People Suffer.

the sudden drop in temperature, it is certain that the sufferings of ken people will be intense. The fire departments of Jennings, La., Texas, Alexandria, La., and Beaumont, Tex., are now here, assisting the fire under control. Lake Charles, while an old community, is by a new city of 20,000 inhabitants. It is the biggest town in southmisiana and a big rice and lumber district. It is also the center of nings oil fields.



And Don't Leave Any in the Corners

Taken the Volatile French by Storm.

NMENT WILL TRY TO FOLLOW HIS VIEWS

icide Falls Upon Attentive Ears.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

able to The Tribune. 5, April 23 .- Theodore Roose wielded by the American since al here two rays ago is epi-

vernment will try to stop the because he recommended such in his speech today. He will

hostile to the vatican's licy paint Colonel Roosevelt Republican, who set his coldly upon the Roman Cath ch's efforts to restrain intel

Roosevelt was elated at the taken in his coming, at first, became mildly surprised. Next into the stage of perplexity he is angry. Despite his apis angry. Despite the of the frantic acclaim of the

Things That Please.

ad to know that his remarks suicide struck home. He is cased to know that he is as a conservator away from

ch people have been invited

cosevelt that he could do great service, both in as-prevent further increase of e, and by aiding in a general conserve the French natural

balloting for the general commence tomorrow, and

olice Apprehensive.

tinued on Page Two

Colonel Roosevelt's speech nne he was greeted by

pressed Desire That Amerieans Finish Task.

MANY MANUSCRIPTS IN AN UNFINISHED STATE

His Protest Against Race Task Will Be Difficult for Any Author and Librettist Called Living Writer to Catch Spirit of the Dead.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune. NEW YORK, April 23 .- The possibility that Samuel Langhorne Clemens mer president of the United ("Mark Twain") appointed his own has become the hottest issue successor in the field of American literawas contained today in the announcewishes laid down by Mr. Clemens before

death had begun to spend its force, lit- conducted. formally and informally to French preserve their natural. He is being applauded for in Rome, and here he becomes national issue in the attitude reach government towards the atcholic church, which is not ally. In this respect are not confined to literary circles. In the army of readers who knew Twain through his books and the lobbies, a sharp criticism is likely loved him for his humor and love, there is probably a larger fraction with the belief that the writer does not live who the ages with the name of can take up the pen laid down at Red-ding on Friday.

Who will be the successor of the fa-

ious humorist?

American Demanded.

It is understood that Mr. Clemens ex-pressed the wish that his tasks be completed either by one writer or by sev-eral in collaboration, but the strictest injunction was that the unfinished manu-scripts should not be touched by any

devoted to more talking of in their final campaign utthan they did to the strictly es. The final balloting will May S.

Difficult Task

Apprehensive.

If the work is confideted by one man or by several, all will be American writers. They will be selected from the field of typical American literature of which Twain was the first exponent.

Continued on Page Twe

President Seems to Noted and Beloved Writer Ex- "Poia." Based on Legends of Blackfeet, Produced at Royal Opera House.

> GENEROUSLY APPLAUDED BY GREAT AUDIENCE

Before Curtain a Number of Times.

By Associated Press

BERLIN, April 23 .- "Poia" Arthur Nevin's Indian opera based on legends of the Blackfeet gathered by Walter I McClintock of Pittsburg, was produced general French elections. The ture, if it can be said that the late at the Royal opera house tonight and sage and humorist can have a successor, was applauded generously by a brilliant audience. Mr. Nevin and Randolph I The newspapers are filled with ment that his uncompleted manuscripts Hartley, the librettist, were called out ; his name is practically upon will be completed according to expressed five times at the end of the second act and eight times at the end of the opera The costumes and scenery were impos Before the shock of Mark Twain's ing and picturesque. Dr. Carl Muck

tomorrow. The Hoyar epoched, espect that for everything produced, es pecially if it is foreign. Mr. Nevin's orchestra, however, is highly compli-mented. Mrs. Francis MacLennau, (Florence Easton), sang the part of Na-toya, Putnam Griswold, formerly of toya. Putnam Griswold, formerly of Oakland, Cal., took the role of the Sun God and Mr. Kirchof the part of Pois.

Staged Magnificently. The Berlin Royal opera usually brings pleted either by one writer or by several in collaboration, but the strictest injunction was that the unfinished manuscripts should not be touched by any one save an American.

In the library at Stormfield, where Mr. Clemens spent the declining years of his life, are a number of stories and sketches, some slight and some pretentious, which were started and never finished. Some are hastily outlined and others are nearly completed. Mr. Clemens did not exert himself in his task for he was ill and the weakness of sickness had sapped inspiration from his mind. He only worked when the spirit moved him, as he said himself, and he added in his whimsele manner that he never before realized how lazy a spirit could be under the circumstances. their appreciation for the liberty and justice done by in his whimsicle manner that he never before realized how lazy a spirit could be under the circumstances.

But as the humorist grew feebler, he but as the humorist grew feebler, he and gathered Indian love scenes and repetition. A war-dance is introduced into the orchestration. The orchestra included seven new beating instruments, cymentological serious attention towards his un-But as the humorist grew feebler, he turned serious attention towards his uncompleted labor, and as he realized that balk would likely never touch it again, he expressed his desires as to how it should be carried on.

It would be of interest to know just how Mr. Clemens looked upon work which shall be posthumous for him. It was suppressed that after time the man.

Index to Today's Tribune

Domestic.

Great fire at Lake Charles, La. virtually wipes out town.

Senator Borah lines up against Aldrich ...
Hetty Green shifts her burden...
Three lose lives in Cincinnati hotel fire.

American may compeled. American may complete work of Mark Twain

Local Campaign inaugurated to advertise city and state Tests of milk samples are gratify-Prominent hotel men in city..... Strong effort to get National Fed-eration of Women's clubs con-

Sporting News.

President Taft likes rowing. 18
Englishmen make offer to Tommy
Burns. 18
Florida tracks receive black eye. 18
High school inter-class meet. 21
Jeffries changes system of train-Jack Johnson accorded big recep-Weston collapses Additional sporting news.

HALLEY'S COMET RISES AT 3:06 A. M. ON MONDAY

(Copyright, 1910, by Frederick Campbell.)

April 24—Halley's comet rises to-lay at 3:09 a. m.; rises tomorrow at 1:06 a. m. Sun rises at 5:04 a. m. Comet's speed today about 1822 ters upon an immense journey ensi-ward, which will soon carry it to Orion, where it was discovered last September. Position Right Ascen-sion, 23 hours, 52 minutes; declina-tion. 8 degrees north of celestial This is mean time—essentially a

+ LOOK AN HOUR LATER HILLS HIDE THE COMET +

adn. Mr. Nevin spent two summers with Mr. McClintock with the Blackfeet at he never spirit could feebler, he and gathered Indian love scenes and religious hymns which are woven into the opera. A war-dance is introduced into the orchestration. The orchestra included season new beating instruments, cymbals, tom-toms and the xylophone for suggesting the Indian music. This is the first American opera of length to be produced in Berlin. A short piece by Henry Waller was rendered by the Royal opera some years ago.

Story of "Poin."

The story of "Poin." is legend of the red Indian Mahomet, the Holy One, sent to earth by Natosi, a Sun God and branded by the God with a sear on the forehead in expintion of sins of men. Poin meets the Indian girl and loves her, but is rejected because he cannot say the scar was won in battle. She prophet, who tells him the origin of the Two

World's Richest Woman and Picturesque Figure in Financial Circles, to Retire.

BEGINS HER PREPARATIONS FOR THE INEVITABLE

Management of Her Great Estate to Daughter.

BY MARGARET WATTS DE PEYSTER.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune NEW YORK, April 23 .- Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's richest woman, and the most picturesque figure in American financial circles, has begun to shift her burdens upon the shoulders of her daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Wilkes. Mrs. is 73 years of age, and her health has begun to fail; but she is going to transfer a large burden of her business responsibilities to younger shoulders, she said today, and at the same time she preaches an elequent sermon to the American women, praising her native shrewdness, but critiising her with frankness.

Mrs. Green thinks that the men are as extravagant as the women; many men, she believes, are more extravagant than women. The rich people of to-day live amidst too much adornment and think too much of their personal pleasures. She says it is just as easy to make money now as it ever was; that the women now have a far better pportunity to acquire wealth than they

ad twenty years ago.
While Mrs. Green did not say so, is believed that she will practically give the entire management of her \$50,-00,000 fortune to her danghter. had hopes that her son, Edward H. R. Green, might prove a master of finance, but the money-making traits seemed to skip the son and settle in the daughter.

Wearing her proverbial black dress and bonnet, with her white hair combed back over her head, Mrs. Green sat at her desk in the Chemical National bank today looking somewhat pale and wan, endom, although her keen eyes were just as shrewdly alert as ever.

Declines to Give Public Plans.

"You couldn't expect me to make public my plans," said she, "as it has never been my custom. But it is true that my health has been bad for months, and my physicians have con-vinced me that I must not continue personally conducting the details of my

me. financial affairs for a great many years. It has become a part of my life; I get my recreation from it. Where another woman might get joy from a trip, I get pleasure from business. Not

Continued on Page Two.

the approval of the interstate com-

Has Tilt With Sutherland.

Has Tilt With Sutherland.

Senator Sutherland had several lively colloquies with Mr. Borah in one of which the Utah senator announced his strict adherence to platform pledges and reminded Mr. Borah that the Chicago platform demanded the modification of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Senator Bason of Georgia inquired whether Mr. Sutherland would legislate in accordance with political platforms or on his individual judgment as a senator, to which Mr. Sutherland replied, that he would give full weight to a party platform declaration.

ty platform declaration.

Dixon After Smoot.

Senator Dixon of Moutana has made Senator Smoot and some of the other followers of Senator Aldrich in the senfollowers of Senator Aldrich in the senate from the western states uncomfortable with his 'long and short haul' amendments. Mr. Dixon, who is a near-insurgent, is seeking to break up the practice of trans-continental railroads in charging the full rate to the Pacific coast from the east, plus the local rate back to the intermediate point of destination on through freight from the east to intermediate points. The amendment is desired by all of the commercial interests in the western and inter-mouninterests in the western and inter-moun-tain states. This practice of the roads has been denounced by shippers associa-tions in Montana, Utah, Idaho and Ne-

Cannot Serve Two Masters.

Will Practically Give Entire

Washington a full complement of railroad lawyers to fight it. Senators Elkins and Aldrich are trying to line the

Success Is Assured. senate regulars against it, Senator Smoot and some of his colleagues among the regulars find it impossible to follow Aldrich and serve local interests at the same time in this instance.

One Principal Objection.

When Mr. Borah asserted that the provision cited also had the effect of of exempting the roads from the operation of the common law, Mr. Elkins expressed a willingness to amend the it from this charge.

from the arena of business; she could be allowed by the provision of the senator from the arena of business; she could be be allowed by the beautiful from West Virginia, permits the contracts, 's said the senator from tracts, 's sa The amendment of the senator from Iowa permits them, but makes it impossible to carry them into execution. Mr. Elkins cautioned his Republican colleagues against advice from the Dem-ocratic side. "Beware of the Greeks when they come bearing gifts,'

Mr. Borah announced his opposition to any repeal of the anti-trust law, but said if it was to be superseded at nil, he would prefer the Cummins amend-ment to other suggestions.

Sutherland Butts In.

At this point Mr. Sutherland raised the point as to compliance with the Republican platform, and Mr. Bacon asked him whether he would permit himself to be controlled by a party platform when contrary to his own con-viction. The Utah senator replied in he negative, but said he would hesitate a long time before setting up his individual judgment against the com-

individual indement against the bined declaration of his party.

"If I supposed," said Senator Smith of Michigan, who hitherto had expertency opinion, "that this pressed a contrary opinion, "that this proposed legislation would barmfully or ombed unwisely change the anti-trust daw, i sat at would not vote for it if declared for bank by all the political parties in Christ-

Not in Accord.

Mr. Borah contended that the traf. fle provision was not in accord, either the messages of President Rooseveit, or with those of President Taft, with the exception of the last recommendation of the latter.

they call me the richest woman in the world. I do not like to dispute the newspapers, so I shall allow them to continue publishing their stories about the removed, the roads could not be removed, the roads could not be removed.

go into effect without previous examina-tion or approval on the part of the government.

Makes Lengthy Speech in Op- Commercial Club Adopts Definite Plan for Campaign of Wide Publicity.

> TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TO BE SPENT EACH YEAR

Utahn Announces His Strict Ad- Committee in Charge Composed of Most Prominent Business Men in City.

Through the appointment of a com mittee of twenty-five of the most prom senator Borah of Idaho made a speech inent business men of Salt Lake to supervise the Commercial club publicity ate this afternoon in opposition to the bureau, an advertising campaign for provisions of the railroad bill and the Salt Lake and the state of Utah was pending amendment by Senator Craw- launched Saturday, which means the expenditure of \$25,000 a year in spread-The feature of the bill against which ing the gospel of Utah's opportunities Senator Borah inveighed was that which all over the world. The campaign of permitted agreements between railroads advertising will begin at home, with on classifications, rates, etc., without the education of the people of Utah merce. The senator declared that the spirit of the bill and the Crawford amendment which apparently has the sanction of Senator Aldrich and the other Republican leaders, was to repeat not only the Sherman anti-trust law probibiting conspiracies in restraint of trade, but the common law as well.

Has Till With Sutherland regarding the wealth of opportunities

under the supervision of the represen-tative citizens of the state, who were appointed on the committee Saturday. Booklets setting forth the resources of the state will be distributed as supof the state will be distributed as sup-plementary to a campaign of magazine advertising. A staff of experts will be maintained to carry out the details of this work under the immediate su-pervision of Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the Commercial club, who is secre-tary and manager of the publicity bu-

Funds Are Forthcoming.

Funds for carrying on the work are to be derived through subscriptions from individuals, business men and cor-porations interested in the develop-ment of the state and the attitude of representative business men and con-cerns that have already been approached indicates that the bureau wil

proached indicates that the bureau will have no trouble in raising at least \$25,000 a year to carry on the work.

Business men of Salt Lake who have had the welfare of the state at heart have realized for years the great need for such an advertising campaign as has been carried on in Washington, Oregon, California and other cities of the west, and a special meeting of the standing committees of the Commercial standing committees of the Commercial clubs was called some time age by Joy H. Johnson, president of the club. At this meeting Mr. Johnson and Mr. Caine outlined the general plan which had been informally considered and was appointed to investigate the proposi-

Success Is Assured.

Investigation served to increase the enthusiasm of the men who were deproposition, and the work was done rapidly. This committee consisted of rapidly. This committee consisted of Joy H. Johnson, chairman; J. E. Caine, secretary, and A. W. Carlson, W. T. Benson, W. W. Armstrong, George Odell and H. Vance Lane.

The first real action of this committee was to select a representative list.

tee was to select a representative list of conservative business men and finanbill so as to relieve it from this charge. He said that on this point the Cummins amendment went as far as his, both legalizing agreements.

Mr. Cummins undertook to point out \$10,000 a year was subscribed. This the difference and was assisted by Mr. Bailey. 'The provision of the senator from West Virginia, permits the conform West Virginia, permits the conformal with a full realization of its importance in insuring the future growth. portance in insuring the future growth and development of the city and state, and the report of the special commit-tee to the board of governors of the club was accepted and acted upon immediately. This report follows:

club was accepted and acted upon immediately. This report follows:

To the Board of Governors.

Gentlement—Your committee appointed to investigate the queation of the establishment by the Commercial club of a publicity bureau, with the object of advertising the attractions and resources of this city and state, has given the matter deliberate and careful consideration, and now begs to report as follows:

The city of Salt Lake and the state of Utah, having more natural resources than any other city or state in the union of like population, are now enjoying a period of prosperity that has been forced upon them by the fact that these advantages are becoming slowly known throughout the United States. The advertising of our resources in the past, however, has been merely accidental depending almost entirely upon the verbal statements of those who have visited this region. What little community advertising we have had has been of the haphazard kind and the lack of system or of a consistent follow up course of publicity work has resulted in meager returns from whatever money has been spent in this direction.

Our investigation convinces us that the fact that other cities with only a small percentage of our natural resources are forging ahead of us in population can be attributed only to the course they have taken in adopting modern methods of community advertising. Such cities as Los Angeles, Fortland and Scattle are spending hundreds of thousands annually in systematic publicity work. Even small-or cities, towns and villages throughout the west and central west are employing pages in the eastern magazines and issuing handsome bookleis, to convey to the world a knowledge of their attraction.

Sait Lask City and Utah have been corely neglected in this regard, and your

tion of the latter.

Mr. Borah argued that with the Elicins-Crawford provision enacted, all the "crime element." in a combination of railroads would be eliminated. Under the present law, he said, the combination constituted the crime, there could be no offense in the mere filing of rates, and with the conspiracy feature removed, the roads could not be prosecuted under law. There could be no criminality in accepting the invitation of the government to enter into a compact. He asserted that under this provision there would be a general agreement among the railroads with the result that practically all rates would go into effect without previous examination or approval on the part of the

Continued on Page Two.